no means to hold a strong line of positions in Poland and act on the defensive for a long period as in France. They have been attacking vigorously at sev eral points, at each of which they have made some progress.

"Their front now extends from the Vistuia, near Ilou, thirty-six miles west of Warsaw and about nine miles from the confluence with the Bzura River, to a point not far west of Petrokow. This front is a shallow crescent which passes a little west of Sobota, through Zgierz and Lutomirsk, then between the last

mentioned place and Lodz.
"The Russians everywhere are fighting steadily and offering solid resistance Near Lask on Friday a strong German column suffered severely and was thrown into disorder through the daring of the officers in charge of several Russian armored motor cars carrying machine guns. The Germans were taken by complete surprise.

"Lodz has been bombarded now for several days. A few nights ago there was actually fighting in the streets of the outlying suburbs. A small body of Germans attempted to secure a footcavalry. The cavalry reported many other bodies of the enemy near the

"The plan of the German General Staff now seems to be to hold the centre with two or three army corps, while on each flank a force of probably four or five army corps explore the strength of the Russian resistance with the object of discovering on which flank they can attempt a turning movement with the better chance of success.

To Rush Concentration.

"When this has been settled the Germans will concentrate as many troops as possible by means of their frontier railways, and make an effort to envelop the Russians near the Vistula or in the region around Petrokow. Thanks to their railways they can concentrate

troops at any given point.

"As to how many troops the Germans have on this front ready to be flung into action there is still doubt, but the Novoe military critic of the Bourse Gazette points out that the transfer of any considerable number of men will mean that Germany has admitted the failure of the scheme on which she based the hope of making war successfully—to defeat France first and then to throw all of her armies against Russia.

"Germany, he says, has not yet reached the point of confessing that she made so gross and vaniglorious a miscalculation. It is most likely that her energy in Poland is not only the result of her fear of invasion and of its effect of the same and the same against the successful of her fear of invasion and of its effect of the same and the same and

Poland is not only the result of her fear of invasion and of its effects on the population but of alarm at the thought of being forced to withdraw so many troops from the west as would compel her to abandon Belgium, and tear from an already shivering nation the last rags of the hope of ultimate victory."

MASS FOR NEW ATTACK.

Germans Try to Seize Vistula.

for the combats which may well de-termine the campaign in the east. Upon the operations of the next few weeks mobility and accuracy. the operations of the next few weeks may depend not merely whether or not Russia is to seize Silesia and go forward to Berlin but whether or not the Allies in the west are to maintain the offensive.

By exertions which dwarf any previous efforts Germany has repaired her terrible losses between the Warthe and the Vistula, has withdrawn battered armies from the jaws of the Russian armies from the jaws of the Russian arminism crew and a very large. the operations of the next few weeks mobility and accuracy

Vious efforts Germany has repaired her terrible losses between the Warthe and the Vistual, has withdrawn battered armies from the Jaws of the Russian frap, has hurried vast numbers from East Prussia, Posen, Silesia and even from Belgium and France, has solidied a statle line with stretches from May an on the frontier of East Prussia, Posen and bawks, in which stretches from May and determined to brave the terribor of the Russians in a third endeavor to seize Warsaw and the works and the conting of white and the conting of white and the conting of waity reads and Poland to Cracow and is obviously reads and blanks travelled so much fastle may have not the following prelimination worthy of the daring mode at white ago dike heard what he thought at first to be extitle coming through the water. The first airship, not be eather the invasion of France armination worth states the relation of a machine game of the following prelimination worth of the strack. The german press bureau in New York gave out the following prelimination worth of the daring mode at the two problems of the following problems and poland to Cracow and is obviously ready and determined to brave the territorie losses between the Warthe and his companions could distinctly see against the bayonet. The French fought like demons the rition of the different many and the wave in the polar transport of the invasion of France sould then the thought at first to be extitle coming through the water. The first airship, not be active coming of course of the first airship, not be active coming from the thought at first to the carmination worth with the though the water. The first airship, not be active coming of the Russian in the polar transport of the Russian in a third endeavor.

The German Expert Predicts Great "Uncleased the first hims the thought the following preliming at minimum crew and a very large at minimum crew and a very large at the following preliming at the following problems and the work of the sentry. The first airship, not dike heard what firs

Miava on the frontier of East Prussia and Poland to Cracow and is obviously ready and determined to brave the terror of winter and the superior numbers of the tank and the superior numbers of the

von Hindenburg, who has proved himself to be the ablest, probably, of modern com-manders: a military organization that is well nigh perfect, tremendous resolution, and, finally, the assistance of a con-siderable force of Austrians who are massed between Czenstachova and Cra-

ere were no pitched battles, but rather series of day and night engagements and machine guns during November. Our armies there are the forces of inners, the Germans repelling assaults from November 1 to November 14, we apply the forces of the force of the forces of th previously the news has indicated that there were no pitched battles, but rather while reforming and strengthening their lines. But the tenor of official and unsofficial reports is strongly indicative of the nature of these losses. The enemy takes advantaged in the nature of these losses. official reports is strongly indicative an early resumption of a general battle. It is estimated that the Austro-German rumors.

The Germans state that they have not King "No general battle rumors."

The centre, under Lieut-Gen, von Mackensen, is believed to number with reenforcements newly arrived about eight army corps, or 400,000 men. While on the left, from Lowisez to Plock and northward to Mlava, the German force is believed to be fully eight corps, or 400,000, so that at least 1,100,000 men compose the new army of invasion.

The situation in East Prussia is detached from the campaign in Poland. From the region of Gumbinnen to Darkelmen and along the Angerapp River the Russians appear to have halted operations and are awaiting in intrenchments the outcome of the campaign in Poland, an outcome which will deter-

Poland, an outcome of the campaign in a guard division, were so severely tried during their efforts to escape that they must turn hack once more to the fliver Niemen. Southward in East Prussia the operations become connected with yours to be a constant or the polish campaign. The content of the polish campaign. River Niemen. Southward in East Frus-sia the operations become connected with the Polish campaign. The German line scenes to begin back of Miava, and it would appear that the Russians did not and Niedenburg, but were pushed back to



French Big Guns Batter German Lines in Belgium

had been rather less in fury, was begun almost simultaneously to the northeast of Germans took a lesson from the Allies, Armentieres. In this much battered town especially the English, who not long ago Sandomiers to Ivangorod.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sus.

London, Dec. 6.—It would be impossible to underestimate the anxiety fest in Petrograd and reflected in Paris and for the combats which may well determine the campaign in the east. Upon

"Behind the town are the floods. The

In the second of the Polish people, who have alreled and will again destrey their crops and burn their misrable buts rather should be appearable but strategy and the same from the lawer food and shelter for a Germans. And saled Turkey and the Cause show how have alreled as the subtract of the Warthe, pest the fronts. Some points of advantage that the Germans was a many wounded and prisoners with the Germans. Some points of advantage that the Germans was a point of the Polish to Carow, where it is jammed very near to the Germans. Some points of advantage that the Germans was pointed to the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was possessed in the Germans was points of advantage that the form Wilshalba to Carow and which early pest points and was points of the Warthe, pest persons and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points of the Warthe, pest the fronts and was points and was points of the Warthe, pest pest persons and was points of the Warthe, pest persons and was pointed by the days which could be on the same paralysis of the Helium Marker on Description of the Warthe, pest persons and was point to the desirability of builds. Helium Countries was po

ment issued to-night says: To-day, yesterday and for several days eviously the news has indicated that ere were no pitched battles but state.

The Germans state that they have not east of Czenstachova and Czneow, nomishally under the command of Gen. Conrad von Hoetzendorf, chief of the Austrian General Staff, and of Gen. Dankl. consists of from five to six army corps, or roughly 25,0,000 to 360,000 men.

"The Germans state that they have not lost a single cannon, whereas in the lost a single cannon the lost a single c

Russians Force Enemy From Baschkai, says official Report.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Havas Agency cor-espondent at Petiograd forwards the fol-

King Nicholas Says One-Third of

OSTEND REPORTED IN FLAMES.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SIS London, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Dun-kirk to the Daily Chronicle dated Sunday evening says Ostend is reported to be a fire. It is believed the fire was caused either by the bombardment by the Allies' ships or German malice. The correspondent says he sends the

Prince Nicolas Radziwill Killed.

Along the lower Vistula the Germans lowing official communication issued by have been killed in the battle of Lodz.

GERMANS ANNOUNCE | CAILLAUX IN BRAZIL LOSS OF VERMELLES

Official Statement Gives Rea- Former French Premier Says son for Evacuating French Town.

BERLIN. (by wireless to London), Dec. 6.—The evacuation by the Germans of Vermelles, southeast of Bethune, was an-nounced officially in the following state-ment issued here to-day:

Vermelles was evacuated by us Vermelles was evacuated by us according to our plan on account of the continuous French artillery fire, which was causing unnecessary loss. The buildings which remained standing were blown up by us, and our troops occupied positions prepared east of Vermelles, so that the enemy could not follow in this direction.

Southwest of Altkirch the French renewed their attack with reenforcements, but without success, and they suffered heavy loss.

suffered heavy loss.

Nothing of note has taken place in
the war area east of the Mazurian
Lakes, where the enemy remained
quiet. The battle around Lodz is taking its course as we had expected. In
southern Poland there is no change
in the situation. suffered heavy loss.

in the situation Reports received in Berlin indicate that the Servians still are capable of offering considerable resistance. Servian rear guard in the neighbor-hood of Arandjelovac (about forty miles southeast of Belgrade) has

delivered several attacks to cover the retreat of the main army.

Although for two days there have been no details of operations in any of the theatres of war, entire con-fidence is felt in Berlin that events are progressing favorably for the German army. The report that in Poland operations are following their normal course can only mean suc-cess in the German advances, as checks would not be described as

The report given in the Russian statement of November 29, to the effect that the German attacks in the vicinity of Czenstochowa failed, with many casualties to the Germans, is false, the truth being quite the contrary. The attack of the Seventeenth Russian Corns, which approached to trary. The attack of the Seventeenth Russian Corps, which apprached to within sixty-five yards of our lines, was repulsed, the Russians taking positions further back and leaving a large number of killed and wounded. Southeast of Arandjelovac (in Servia about forty miles southeast of Belgrade) there is stubborn fighting without decision. Three hundred prisoners were taken yesterday.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS GAIN.

2.200 Russians Captured in Gallein, Says Official Report.

Special Cable Despatch to The Ses. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—The Austrian official communique issued at Vienna to-

favorably. The Austro-Germans yeserday attacked the Russians in western Galicia. We captured 2,200 prisoners and some trains.

There has been only minor fight-ig in the Carpathians. The enemy ho broke through at Beskin and Stelberg were repulsed. Five hi

SUBMARINE SHIP NEXT.

RUSSIAN CLAIMS.

RUSSIAN CLAIMS.

CZAR'S FLIERS ATTACK BRESLAU.

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Special Cable Despatch to The Sussian Capital that Russian design aviators have bombarded the forts.

RUSSIAN CLAIMS.

CZAR'S FLIERS ATTACK BRESLAU.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sussian capital that Russian aviators have bombarded the forts.

We have seized provisions and munitions of war at Baschkal."

CZAR'S FLIERS ATTACK BRESLAU.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sussian Capital that Russian capital that Russian design aviators have bombarded the forts.

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Special Cable Despatch to The Sussian capital that Russian design aviators have bombarded the forts. moment the enemy by successful shooting

of submarines. An efficient means of Scores of motor cars are idle in Bruges and other towns owing to the shortage of invented, but might be looked for; in the

On the whole front the success of the troops at Ostend.

Vian army is reported. Everywhere ing up. Owing to the destruction of their authorises the destruction of their contents. Servian army is reported. Everywhere "The outer harbor of Zeebrugg the Austrians have been repulsed. We ing up. Owing to the destruction have captured two general officers, six- dredgers the Germans are trying

from the enemy four complete batteries NO AID FROM GREECE.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Ses ATHENS, via Rome, Dec. 6.—The report hat Servia has asked the cooperation of Greece against Austria is officially denied

Special Cable Despatch to The Sev.

Parts, Dec. 6.—Prince Nicolus Radziwili, a prominent Pole, who was a Captain of Russian dragoons, is reported to a sevents, Rudnik and Araugelevas (?), where been killed in the battle of Lodz. the be delivered early in 1915.

This is the first time that American coal has been allowed to compete for

EXPLAINS HIS TRIP

He Is Business Agent of His Country.

SERVIA NOT YET CRUSHED WELCOMED BY CONSUL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 6 .- M. Joseph Caillaux, former French Premier, and Mme. Calllaux, have arrived here. They were welcomed by the French Consul and a number of Brazilians.

M. Caillaux said he came to Brazil to study the best manner of fostering commercial relations between France and South American countries.

TRIP PUZZLES PARIS.

Censor's Pencil Busy on Reports Sent by Cable.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 20.-The censorship seems to have decided that the voyage of M. and Mme. Calllaux to South America was not an event that should occupy public attention at the present moment. The Temps was allowed to state that the former Minister of Finance had been placed on fur-lough by the Minister of War and by the Minister of Finance, under whom M. UNITED STATES PRAISED Calllaux served in his quality as pay-master of the forces, and had been placed at the disposal of the Minister of Com-

duces the nature of the comment to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the sion had been contemplated and that at first there had been talk of the United ment has loaned 10,000 tens of wheat to be the comment to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population. The Dutch Government to a blank surrender half its food in Beigium to the starving population.

"M. Joseph Caillaux has been charged with an economic mission to Brazil. This mission has for its object an investigation into foodstuffs and rate with a result of the past fortnight:

"We are all living on American food."

print that the arrival of M. and Mme. Calllaux at Bordeaux and their departure therefrom passed unnoticed and that their cabin, booked the day before the Perou salled (November 14), cost \$800. But the Finaro's paragraph under the headline "What People Are Saying at Bordeaux" was not allowed to appear.

KAISER CALLS MORE TROOPS.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur St.

MONTENEGRO PAYS BIG PRICE.

MONTENEGRO PAYS BIG PRICE.

King Nicholas Says One-Third of Army Has Fallen.

Petrogram from King Nicholas of Montenegro saying that a third of his army has fallen on the battlefield. The King adds:

| Montenegro Pays Big Price | Information | Informatio

"Nevertheless, Montenegrins will continue to defend their country and attack the enemy's territory. Their means are exhausted and they will be most grateful for assistance either in money or supplies."

Recent Berlin despatches said that transports escorted by British and French warships arrived at Antivari, Montenegro, and it was assumed that they carled strength of the Montenegrins The strength of the Montenegrin army at the beginning of the war was estimated at the content of the correspondent adds:

"At Dixmude, where I was a prisoner in a farmhouse, I saw Uhland floundering in the floods and their horses stumbling in the floods and their h

SWEDEN SEEKS U. S. COAL.

State requirements.

State Railways Invite Bids for 130,-000 Tons.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SIX London, Der. 7 - A despatch from Stockholm to the Morning Post says the Swedish State railways have invited bids from America for 130,000 tons of coal to

TIFFANY & CO. **PEARLS** VARIETY QUALITY VALUE

GERMANS GIVE HALF OF FOOD TO BELGIANS

Gains Important Concession.

to Germany, for instance, justification for sending troops into Relgium also and that what we desired in the case of Bel-gium, as in that of other neutral coun-tries, was that their neutrality should be

set the disposal of the Minister of Commerce by the Minister of War for a mission in Brazil, with rank of Colonel.

"This news," added the Temps, "will cause some surprise, and probably arouse some comment [the censorship here reduces the nature of the comment to a blank linel. It can be said that another mission to surrender half its food in Belgium to the

States.

"As to the object of this mission, the Minister of Commerce has issued a note la twenty line blank followed, but the censorship apparently changed its mind and later editions were allowed to print the note. It is as follows:

"M. Joseph Caillaux has been charged in the committees which has been distributing American forms of wheat to the commission.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received from Rotterdam the following statement from one of the chief local Belgian committees which has been distributing American forms.

Funds will be supplied to the commission of the commission.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received from Rotterdam the following statement from one of the chief local Belgian committees which has been distributing American forms.

Funds will be supplied to the commission.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received from Rotterdam the following statement from one of the Copenhagen correspondent of th

"We are all living on American food, the value

with an economic mission to Brazil. This mission has for its object an investigation into foodstuffs and raw materials existing in Brazil and of their use for our support or for the manufacture of objects pertaining to the mational defence, it also deals with manufactured objects at present supplied by Austria and Germany to Brazil, which our French manufacturers might supply—cloth, porcelains, chemical products, machines and tools of every kind.

"The mission finally has to do with submarine telegraph connections with Brazil and modifications which might be introduced into the cable service between France and Brazil, with a view to replacing the German lines of Teneriffe, Monrovia and Pernambuco."

As the Echo de Paris remarked after printing the note, "the full importance of this mission can thus be seen and no surprise can be felt that it was not decided on until approved by the Cabinet under M. Poincare's presidency."

The papers have also been allowed to print that the arrival of M. and Mine. Callany at Bordeaux and their departure.

We are all living on American food to thee valuation. Before it came all our grain had been exhausted been exhausted been exhausted been allowed to fine and the most name around the meanuration. Before it came all our grain had been exhausted been exhausted by the came all our grain had been exhausted by the exhausted been exhausted by the cause it was all requisitioned by the German army. With the exception of small supplies of ment and the most name army. With the exception of small supplies of ment and the most name army. With the exception of small supplies of rost feed on season to the same all our grain had been exhausted by the cause it was all requisitioned by the season to fee the field crops we had nothing.

"Our people had known for some time the proper was all pour people had known for some time the proper was been and to will supplie of conversation. The field crops we had nothing.

"Our people had known for some time the proper was a supplied of its despatch to t

passes through Liege the people take off

"We are now feeding 25,000 persons daily, allowing half a pound to each individual. This is not a great quantity the official Ger for a grown man when he has little sued for the uselse, but it is keeping us from starvation. Everybody is receiving the same by Free on troo amount. The rich cannot obtain a gram dailed sentember of the proposition of the pr

out on August 15. The second class. British Minister at Brussels, who communi-called out, comprises all between 18 cated its contents to the Belgian Gov- in their skins. Give animals no bread or

through Belgium against France.
"I said that I was sure that the ernment would not first violate to trafity of Belgium—that I did not be that any Government would first a nor would public opinion approve it what we had had to consider, and it American Relief Commission a somewhat embarrassing question, was what would be desirable and necessary for us, as one of the guarantots of Bel gian neutrality, to do if Belgian neutry should be violated by any Power, for us to be the first to violate it send troops to Belgium would be to

violated by any other Power we should certainly not send troops ourselves into their territory."

respected and that as long as it was !

MORE AID FOR BELGIUM.

by the Belgian, French and British Governments and it will distribute food to the value of 30,000,000 frames (\$6,000.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold to-morrow (Tuesday), Dec. 8th

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(the Great Fur Sale of the season)

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Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Grand Street, cor. Clinton Street
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
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BROOKLYN Graham Avenue, cor. Debevon Pitkin Avenue, cor. Rockaway LA PER CENT. CHARGED 12 LOANS REPAID WEEKS FROM